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ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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# Annual Report

of the

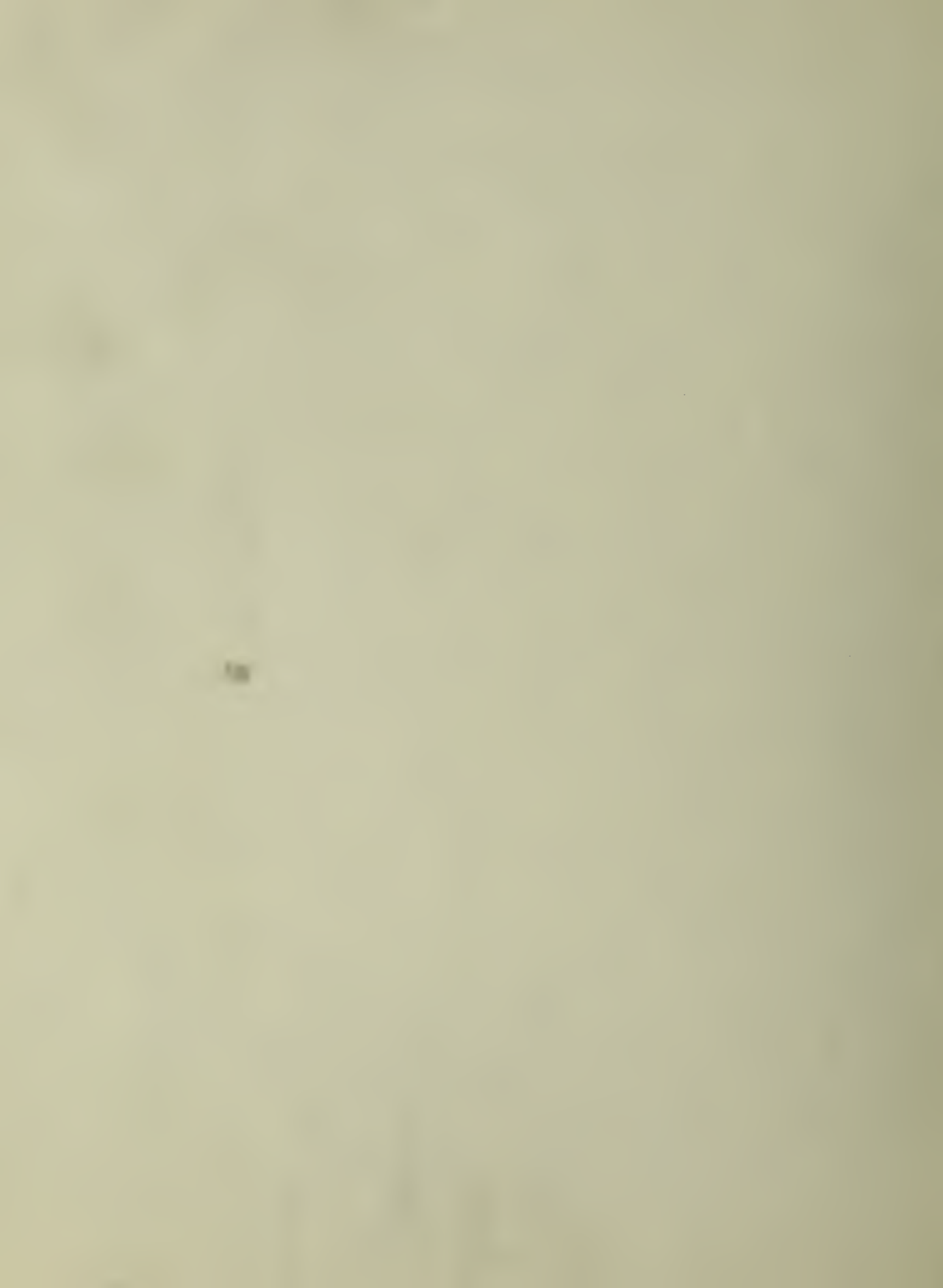


## Medical Officer of Health

including the Report of the

**Chief Sanitary Inspector**

For the year ending December 31st, 1951.



# ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ongar Rural District Council.

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ending 31st December, 1951, on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Ongar Rural District.

## Vital Statistics.

The Birth Rate was 16.3 per 1,000 population, as compared with 17.6, the figure for 1950, and the Death Rate at 11.2 was slightly higher than the figure for 1950 which was 10.7 per 1,000 population. With 239 Births and 164 Deaths there was a natural increase of 75 of the population; the Registrar General estimated our population at 14,640, an increase of 70 on the 1950 estimate.

The Infant Mortality Rate, i.e. the Death Rate of infants under 1 year, was 29.3 per 1,000 live births, which is practically the same as the figure for England and Wales of 29.6 per 1,000 live births. No special significance should be attached to this figure of 29.3 however, owing to the fact that the number of deaths involved is exceptionally small, and consequently even one such death additional or less can result in a considerable fluctuation in the mortality rate.

## Infectious Diseases.

During the year under review eight new cases of tuberculosis were notified. There were nine new cases in 1950. The disease caused one death compared with two in the previous year.

In connection with the National Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign a Mass Radiography Unit of the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board visited Ongar in September, 1951. A total of 258

persons (120 men and 138 women) volunteered for X-ray examination on miniature films, and of these 10 were recalled for further examination on large films. One case of active tuberculosis was discovered and six persons showed signs of previous infection with pulmonary tuberculosis.

No case of diphtheria was notified during 1951, and whilst this may be regarded as very satisfactory it is nevertheless necessary to draw attention to the fact that a noticeable diminution of diphtheria immunisation in children reaching the age of one year is a matter for serious concern. Many parents appear to be adopting a far too complacent attitude towards the risk of diphtheria infection.

The Ministry in a recent circular have indicated that they regard it as essential that not less than 75% of babies should be immunised by the time they reach one year old. Although no local figures are available, the present National figure for the Country as a whole is now only 28% which is quite alarming. This calls for considerable improvement in the immunisation figures for the future if we are to avoid the risk of diphtheria again becoming a prevalent disease.

#### National Health Service Act, 1946.

Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by the County Council as Local Health Authority. No difficulties have been experienced and during 1951 these Part III services have continued as in previous years.

In conclusion I again take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the help and co-operation afforded me by the staff of the Public Health Department and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help and support during 1951.

I have the honour to be,  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

J.L. PATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Rev. E. Bennett Rees, M.C.

MEMBERS:

H.G. Acres, C.C.	J.H. Gingell	E.G. Roast
H. Boulton	E. Green	F.W.A. Spencer
F. Bretton, J.P.	Miss M.F. Hadler	Mrs. A.M.K. Simmons
A.M. Bill	E.S. Hall	R. Torrance
Mrs. G.V. Childs	Dr. S.A.M. Hatfield	W.H. Twynham
H.E. Clarke	E.W. Marsh	J.H. Wainwright
J.T. Coles	H.C. McKinley	E.C. Wallis
P. Connor	J. McTurk	F.C. Webber
J. Denholm	Miss J.S. Mitchell	F.A. Wheelhouse
J.S. Filshie	J. Osborn	E. Wood
Miss C.M. Gillespie	S. Padfield	J.R. Woollard
	Mrs. D.E. Pepperell	

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health:

DR. J.L. PATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:

MRS. I.M. STOCK

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

MR. R.S. SHELERS, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

MR. R.F.S. MUSGRAVE. *M.S.I.A.*

Clerk:

MISS G.B. GUEST.

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# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) ... ..	47,236
Population, Registrar General's estimate ... ..	14,640
Number of Inhabited Houses ... ..	4,301
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1951 ... ..	£66,871.
Sum represented by a penny rate for the -	
financial year ending 31st March, 1951 ... ..	£258.10.7d.
"       "       "       31st March, 1952 ... ..	£270.17.10d.
The Rate in the Pound of the General Rate was:	
for the financial year 1950/51 ... ..	19s.10d.
"       "       "       "       1951/52 ... ..	21s. 4d.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
LIVE BIRTHS:			
Legitimate ... ..	127	99	226
Illegitimate ... ..	9	4	13
		Total:	239

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population: 16.3

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
STILL BIRTHS:			
Legitimate ... ..	3	3	6
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0	0
		Total:	6

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 24.5

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
DEATHS: ... ..	97	67	164
	(Registrar General's Figures)		

Death Rate per 1,000 population: 11.2

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR:			
Legitimate ... ..	4	2	6
Illegitimate ... ..	1	0	1
		Total:	7

Death rate of infants under 1 year  
(per 1,000 live births): 29.3

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE:			
Legitimate ... ..	3	1	4
Illegitimate ... ..	1	0	<u>1</u>
		Total:	<u>5</u>
MATERNAL DEATHS: ... ..			<u>1</u>

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CAUSES OF DEATH AS GIVEN BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL  
FOR THE YEAR 1951.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Influenza ... ..	1	0	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	0	1	1
Cancer (all forms) ... ..	18	14	32
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	8	14	22
Heart Disease (all forms) ... ..	40	20	60
Other Disease of Circulatory System..	1	0	1
Pneumonia ... ..	2	4	6
Bronchitis ... ..	4	3	7
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	0	2
Digestive Diseases ... ..	2	0	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	2	1	3
Maternal Causes ... ..	0	1	1
Congenital Malformations and			
Birth Trauma ... ..	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	2	0	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	1	1	2
All Other Accidents ... ..	2	1	3
Other Defined and ill-defined diseases	10	6	16
	<u>97</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>164</u>
Totals:	97	67	164

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH  
RATES IN THE YEAR 1951.

(Provisional figures based on weekly and quarterly returns)

Rates per 1,000 population.

	England and Wales	126 Co. Bor. and Great Towns incl. London.	148 Smaller Towns Res. Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Ongar Rural Dist.
BIRTHS: Live Births ...	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8	16.3
Still Births...	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.42
DEATHS: All Causes ...	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	11.2

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.
Scarlet Fever ...	12	12	12	9	3
Diphtheria ...	0	1	0	0	0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid ...	0	0	2	1	0
Erysipelas ...	0	1	2	1	0
Measles ...	78	51	61	7	215
Whooping Cough ...	27	60	28	17	23
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	1	0	0	0	0
Dysentery ...	0	2	0	1	7
Infective Hepatitis ...	1	7	1	0	0
Pneumonia ...	2	0	5	4	6
Poliomyelitis - paralytic ...	1	0	7	2	0
- non-paralytic ...				1	0
Food Poisoning ...			4	26	2



## PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

						Cases Notified.	
						<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	17	23
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	7	215
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	9	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
" - non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	26	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	9	8

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

### Laboratory Facilities.

A Ministry of Health Laboratory operates at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping. Water and ice-cream samples are examined at the Counties Public Health Laboratory, 66, Queen Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Milk samples are examined at the Institute of Agriculture, Writtle.

### Hospitals.

The district is served by various hospitals under the Epping, Chelmsford and Brentwood Group Hospital Management Committees.

### Child Welfare.

The Local Health Authority is the Essex County Council. Clinics are held at the following times and places:-

ONGAR:	The Congregational Church	2nd and 4th Thursdays in the month, 2 p.m.
ABRIDGE:	The Gymnasium	2nd Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.

MORETON:	The Village Hall	2nd Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.
FYFIELD:	The Village Hall	4th Friday in the month, 2 p.m.
DODDINGHURST:	The Village Hall	3rd Tuesday in the month, 2 p.m.
WILLINGALE:	The Village Hall	3rd Thursday in the month, 2 p.m.
BLACKMORE:	The Baptist Chapel	1st Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.
NAVESTOCK:	The Village Hall	3rd Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.
KELVEDON COMMON:	The Village Hall	1st Thursday in the month, 2.30 p.m.
HIGH ONGAR:	The Village Hall	1st Monday in the month, 2 p.m.
TOOT HILL:	The Parish Room Hall	4th Monday in the month, 2 p.m.
ABBESS RODING:	The Village Hall	4th Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.
THEYDON MOUNT:	The Rectory (Weighing Centre only).	4th Tuesday in the month, 2 p.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation is available at any of these Centres.

Home Visiting is carried out by the County Council's Health Visitors in the area.

#### School Health Service.

The Education Authority is the Essex County Council, School Nurses inspect the children regularly, and there is a medical inspection at each school not less than once a year.

#### Tuberculosis.

A Chest Clinic is held at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping, every Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and every Wednesday

and Thursday afternoons from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. All cases now seen by appointment only.

During the year the Care Association covering Chigwell, Epping, Waltham Abbey and Ongar districts continued to do useful work. The Association assists cases waiting admission to sanatorium in various ways, and arranges for the admission of child contacts to a convalescent home. It concerns itself also with the after care of patients by assistance in obtaining materials for occupational therapy and whenever possible suitable employment for those fit for work. The Association is supported by voluntary contributions and receives also a grant from the County Council.

The Honorary Secretary is Mr. A.J. Edwards, 37, Woodland Road, Loughton, Essex.

#### District Nurses.

District Nurses and Midwives, employed by the Essex County Council, serve the area.

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### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

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The Council undertakes the supply of water to the Parishes of Blackmore, Doddinghurst, Norton Mandeville and Abbess, Berners and Beauchamp Roding, purchasing water in bulk from the Herts and Essex Water Company Ltd., Harlow, the Company supplying the remainder of the Rural District.

By reason of factors beyond the control of this Authority the proposed mains extensions specified in the 1950 Report were not realised but it is expected that the programme will be carried out in 1952 and in any case as soon as the necessary pipes are received from the manufacturers.

- (1) (a) Quality has been satisfactory in both areas of supply.
- (b) Quantity. The shortage of water due to insufficient pressure which occurred in 1950 was not repeated to anything like the same extent.

as a result of the provision by the Council of the Booster Pump at Shelley. Further measures were taken by the Water Company at the request of the Council to reinforce supplies in the Council's area. Work was commenced on the provision of a High Level storage tank at Kelvedon Hatch which when completed will assist the maintenance of sufficient pressure.

(2) Examinations of the water supplied were made as follows:-

	<u>Herts &amp; Essex.</u>	<u>District Council.</u>
Bacteriological examinations of the Raw Water.	12	
Bacteriological examinations of the Treated Water.	12	1
Chemical examination of the Treated Water.	4	1

The Essex County Council also obtain regular samples of the raw water at the Company's Pumping Stations.

The results of a typical Chemical examination are as follows:-

CHEMICAL RESULTS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Appearance: Very faint opalescence with a few particles of iron oxide.

Colour: Filtered nil. Odour: Faint sulphuretted hydrogen.

Turbidity: Less than 3. Taste: Normal pH: 7.1

Free Carbon Dioxide: 25. Electric Conductivity: 680.

Alkalinity as Ca CO<sub>3</sub>: 300.

Ca	Mg	Na	CO <sub>3</sub>	SO <sub>4</sub>	Cl	NO <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Hypothetical Combinations.
105	24.8	20	180	69	26	0.0	28	
105			158					Calcium Carbonate 263
	8.9		22					Magnesium " 31
	15.9			63				Magnesium Sulphate 79
		3		6				Sodium Sulphate 9
		17			26			Sodium Chloride 43
							28	Silica 28
								Difference 22
								475
Total solid constituents dried at 180°C								



Hardness-Total: 365. Carbonate: 300. Non-Carbonate: 65  
 Nitrate Nitrogen: 0.0 Nitrite Nitrogen: Less than 0.01  
 Ammoniacal Nitrogen: 0.12 Oxygen absorbed: 0.25  
 Albuminoid Nitrogen: 0.000 Metals. Iron: Less than 0.03  
 Other Metals absent. Fluoride (F): 0.7

### BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

No. of colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <span>1 day @ 37°C</span> <span>2 days @ 37°C</span> <span>3 days @ 20°C.</span> </div>		
	0	0	0
	Present in	Absent from	Probable Number.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction.	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1) ... ..	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction ... ..	- ml.	100 ml.	

(Bacteriological sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if this is present at the time of sampling).

This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and free from metal apart from a negligible trace of iron.

The water is neutral in reaction, very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes. Softening would be advantageous.

(3) The waters supplied are not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

(4) Arising from complaints as to low forms of animal life in the public water supply a sample of water from the dwelling was taken together with 2 specimens which were collected via the cold supply tap. The analyst's report on the organic and bacterial purity was consistent with the results invariably obtained and the 2 specimens were identified as "being leeches, not harmful as such to human beings but of course they denote access of surface water". The Water Company repaired a faulty hydrant, flushed the main and no further complaints were received.

Other complaints regarding the quality of the mains water supply were found on investigation to be due to the need for more frequent flushing of the mains.



Of the 9 samples of well waters submitted for analysis there were 2 cases of metallic contamination, in the one case lead and the other zinc. In both cases the faults were remedied.

(5) The particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of population served from public water mains are as follows:-

PARISH.	Direct to houses	Popula- tion served.	By means of standpipe	Popula- tion served.
Blackmore	212	723	56	181
Bobbingworth	64	224	39	136
Chipping Ongar	252	871	31	108
Doddington	197	661	26	80
Fyfield	64	210	51	165
Greenstead	194	679	7	24
High Laver	44	154	42	133
High Ongar (Marden Ash)	273	952	4	14
High Ongar	168	586	43	151
Kelvedon Hatch	84	295	57	190
Lambourne	325	1,109	27	95
Little Laver	5	15	0	0
Moreton	75	253	20	70
Navestock	80	243	55	178
Norton Mandeville	14	48	20	70
Abbess, Berners, Beauchamp Roothing	24	71	10	23
Shelley	134	471	9	31
Stapleford Abbotts	147	506	41	143
Stapleford Tawney	15	30	0	0
Stondon Massey	83	365	23	74
Stanford Rivers	142	434	24	73
Theydon Mount	42	133	2	7
Willingale	66	219	45	156
	2,704	9,252	632	2,102

Total number of premises  
with mains supply: 3,336.  
Total Population served: 11,354.

## SEWERAGE.

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Short extensions to the existing sewerage system at Abridge, Parish of Lambourne, were commenced during the year. A sewage installation in Lambourne Parish used at an aerodrome was acquired from the War Department during the year and a scheme for adapting to the needs of the district has been submitted to the Minister.

Schemes are in preparation in respect of the Parishes of High Laver, Fyfield and Willingale.

## FOOD.

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Meat. Is transported to the retail shops in this Area from Romford. The usual criticisms arising from the use of non-specialised vehicles can still be made and there is ample room for improvement in the transport and handling of meat.

Horseflesh. The Slaughterhouse at Crown Park Farm, Stapleford Abbotts continued to be used for slaughter of horses for sale for human consumption. Lairage accommodation and arrangements for feeding and watering prior to slaughtering are reasonably good.

### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Horses	Ponies	Donkeys	Foals	Goats	Totals.
Number inspected.	745	23	27	-	22	817
<u>Condemned.</u>						
<u>Whole Carcases.</u>	9	1	5	-	-	15
<u>Part Carcases.</u>						
<u>Hindquarters.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Forequarters.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Lungs.</u>	15	-	2	-	-	17
<u>Livers.</u>	75	1	2	-	2	80
<u>Spleens.</u>	13	-	1	-	-	14

Other Food Condemned.

Canned Meats.	11.
" Milk	5.
" Fruit	3.
" Vegetables	3.
" Soup	3.
" Beans	3.
Sultanas	28 lbs.
Oatmeal	54 "
Bacon	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
English Beef	40 "
Sweetbreads	32 "
Ox Liver	1.
Lungs	3.
Spleens	2.

Food Premises.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air were adopted. No summary convictions have been made during the year under review. It is noted with satisfaction that the Report of the Catering Trade Working Party included a recommendation that all classes of food premises shall be registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Inspections carried out during the year of all classes of food premises totalling 276 visits have proved that by a large majority the publicity which the subject of food hygiene has received has been of value.

The following premises are recorded:-

	Restaurant Kitchens	Bake- houses	Fried Fish Shops	Butchers Shops	Wet Fish Shops	Grocers Shops	Ice Cream Retailers.
Blackmore	2	1	0	1	1	7	5
Bobbingworth	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Chipping Ongar	7	2	0	3	2	6	8
Doddinghurst	4	0	1	0	1	5	4
Fyfield	1	1	0	0	0	2	3
High Laver	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
High Ongar	2	0	0	1	0	3	1
Kelvedon Hatch	0	0	0	2	0	5	1
Lambourne	8	0	1	1	1	4	7
Moreton	2	1	0	0	0	3	1

contd.....

contd...

	Restaurant Kitchens	Bake- houses	Fried Fish Shops	Butchers Shops	Wet Fish Shops	Grocers Shops	Ice Cream Retailers
Navestock	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Shelley	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Stapleford Abbotts	5	0	0	0	0	3	4
Stapleford Tawney	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stondon Massey	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Stanford Rivers	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Willingale	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	36	5	2	8	5	53	44

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947-51.

27 samples of ice-cream were taken during the year with the following results:-

	Excellent Stan- dard.	Very Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Fair Standard	Unsatis- factory.	Total
Bacterial Standard .....	5	5	8	6	3	27
Ministry of Health provisional grades .....	Grade 1 14	Grade II 7	Grade III 3	Grade IV 3		27

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

=====

There are 40 power and 4 non-power factories on the register.

Included in the list is one Offensive Trade, that of a Fat Extractor, in the Parish of Stapleford Abbotts and Bye-laws made under Section 108 of the Public Health Act, 1936 are operative.



	No. on Register	Inspections.	No. of written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	4	13	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	40	30	1	Nil
(3) Other premises under the Act (Excluding outworkers premises.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	44	43	1	Nil

#### Outworkers.

Section 110 (i) (c). There were 7 outworkers in the lists supplied under this Section of the Act classified as follows:-

Wearing Apparel	1.
Embroidery	2.
Shoes (Infants)	1.
Textiles	2.
Knitwear	1.
	<u>7</u>

Section 111. There were no instances of work being done in unwholesome premises.



## HOUSING.

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The difficulties encountered in carrying out the important duties as prescribed by the Housing Acts are too well known to warrant repetition. In this essentially agricultural area the general standard of housing accommodation is well below that of post war Council houses and the housing shortage is still acute.

The relation between costs and maintenance and nett rentals is so disproportionate that the owners of sub-standard dwellings have a recurring liability in the matter of even essential repairs.

### Housing Act, 1936 - Section 11. Unfit houses.

(i)	Houses officially represented	6.
(ii)	Demolition Orders made ... ..	1.
(iii)	Houses demolished... ..	1.
(iv)	Undertakings acceptance	
	(a) not to use for human habitation ... ..	2.
	(b) to repair... ..	1.
(v)	Number of outstanding Demolition Orders... ..	1.
(vi)	Number of dwellings in Confirmed Clearance Orders still occupied ... ..	36.
(vii)	Number of dwellings subject to Demolition Orders and licensed under Defence Regulation 68 A.A. ... ..	1.

### Inspections.

(i)	Inspections for disrepair and/or sanitary defects... ..	139.
(ii)	Inspections regarding overcrowding ... ..	3.

### Notices.

(i)	Informal Notices served and complied with in respect of disrepair and/or sanitary defects	25.
(ii)	Statutory Notices served under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of disrepair and/or sanitary defects... ..	10.
(iii)	Complied with ... ..	10.

Housing Act, 1949 - Section 20. Improvement Grants.

Number of applications made ...	...	3.
Number recommended and approved ...	...	1.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

=====

The business of a fat melter was found to be established in the Parish of Stapleford Abbotts without a licence and contrary to the provisions of Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Council accepted undertakings from the persons involved to cease the business.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50.

=====

The bodies of 7 persons who died or were found dead in this Area were buried by this Authority. Such cases involved a fair amount of administrative work particularly in relation to recovery of expenses.

A puzzling feature as regards payments out of the National Insurance Fund where the deceased person was fully insured is the maximum payment to the Local Authority of £12. as against the £20. payment where the burial is carried out by relatives.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES, CHIPPING ONGAR.

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As an interim measure pending the completion of the Council's proposals in this regard agreement has been made with the Trustees of the Budworth Hall, Chipping Ongar, to use the conveniences for members of the Public.

Improvements and facilities for hand washing are being carried out.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

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The services of a full-time rodent operative were not obtained until September but the limited experience obtained this far does suggest that considerable economy could be attained

and the destruction of pests be more effective if the whole of the work under the Act was under the direct control of the Local Authority.

The work of rodent control during the year is detailed below:-

Type of Property.	No. of Properties Insptd.	No. of Inspections made.	Analysis. Number infested by:-			Number of Treatments Carried Out.		Block Control Treatments.	
			RATS		MICE	RATS	MICE	No. of Blocks	No. of Separate occupancies
			Maj.	Minor					
Local Authorities Property ....	14	52	2	4		6	-		
Dwelling Houses .....	479	1313	5	50		55	-		
Business Premises ...	199	536	6	22	1	28	1	1	8
Agricultural Premises ...	33	33	-	-		-	-		
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

#### REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION SERVICE.

The collection of household refuse and salvage covers the whole Area.

There are 3 vehicles and the personnel comprises 8 including the foreman. 200 $\frac{1}{2}$  Working days were lost through sickness which, coupled with the holidays, made the maintenance of the scheduled collections on the fixed days very difficult and at times impossible. There were no changes in the frequency of the service, indeed without additional vehicles and man-power it is not possible to make any appreciable alteration. The housing programme is another factor to be considered and it was only possible to deal with the 120 houses completed during the year by making it a condition of tenancy of the Council houses on the Shelley Estate that the dustbins are placed at the front entrance gate on the day of collection. With this exception the dustbins are emptied at the siting point.

Tipping. Continues at the Stondon Hall Refuse Tip and the smaller of the Gravel Pits was completed during the year.

Salvage. Due to the phenomenal rise in the price of waste paper of all grades the salvage sales produced the sum of £1,936. 4. 11d. In 1950, 68 tons 4 cwts. of waste paper was sold for £531. 15. 0d. and this year 101 tons. 15 cwts. realised £1,607. 13. 3d. A bonus scheme for the personnel was adopted in February, 1951 and the increased tonnage of waste paper was obtained in face of keen competition from those attracted by the temporary high prices for waste paper.

Total Sales.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Paper ... ..	101	15	0	0	1788.	11.	9.
Textiles ... ..	2	5	2	0	82.	8.	9.
Bones ... ..		15	1	7	5.	17.	6.
Metals ... ..	4	13	0	0	57.	2.	6.
Miscellaneous...					2.	4.	5.
	109	8	3	7	£1936.	4.	11.

The nett cost of the Public Cleansing and Salvage Services for the financial year ended 31st March, 1952 was:-

£2,858. 13. 3d.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

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Infectious Diseases.

Enquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases ... .. 9

Public Health Act, 1936.

Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	225
Sewerage and Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	96
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	25
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	51
Moveable Dwelling Sites	...	...	...	...	...	29
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	261
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	123
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	84
Reinspection to secure abatement of nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	75



Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	166
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	15
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	20
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	53
Section 9 and 13	...	...	...	...	...	140
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	31

Miscellaneous.

Visits re. Petroleum Acts and Orders	...	26
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	246
Schools	...	2
Rivers Pollution	...	8
Factories Act, 1937	...	43
Unclassified	...	64
National Assistance Act, 1948	...	23

Public Health Act, 1936 & Housing Acts, 1936 and 1949.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects under Public Health or Housing Acts.	139
Total number of inspections for the purpose ..	135
Housing Act, 1949	17
Overcrowding	1

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